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TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP
TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER
8TH FLOOR
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, THANH T

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES**

MAILED

Application Number: 09/998,908
Filing Date: November 30, 2001
Appellant(s): LEE ET AL.

JUL 30 2007

Technology Center 2100

William J. Daley
For Appellant

SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed March 9, 2007 appealing from the Office action mailed August 22, 2006, and the correction of the examiner answer sent on June 19, 2007 in section 8 (Evidence Relied Upon).

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

The examiner is not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

(3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

(7) Claims Appendix

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(8) Evidence Relied Upon

6,173,311	HASSETT	1-2001
5,901,287	BULL	5-1999
6,678,733	BROWN	1-2004

6,901,588

KRAPF

5-2005

(9) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Detailed Office Action

1. This action is responsive to the amendment filed on May 1, 2006.
2. Claims 1-13, 16-19, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45, and 50-57 are pending.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-4, 7-13, 16-19, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45, and 50-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassett et al., (hereinafter Hassett) U.S. Patent No. 6,173,311, Bull et al., (hereinafter Bull) U.S. Patent No. 5,901,287 in view of Krapf et al., (hereinafter Krapf) U.S. Patent No. 6,854,016.
5. As to claim 1, Hassett discloses the invention substantially as claimed, Bull teaches including a method of supporting multiple data stores (cache 220 and 270 fig.2) for

an integrated access system and identity system, comprising the steps of: receiving a request at said integrated (receiving request from client to access to data information) access system and identity system (210 fig.2), said integrated access system and identity system supporting a plurality of data stores (cache 220 and 270 fig.2) (see abstract, fig.2, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 15) each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and profile representing configuration information for the data store, determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said request; one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request, accessing data stores that can service said request via the agent for the one or more data stores(transmitting a table to the caching server to identify which caching server agent will serve the request, see also figs.3A, 3B, col.7 lines 16-65) reporting via the temporary proxy information based on said step of accessing (cache 220 and 270 fig.2). But Hassett does not explicitly teach each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profiles mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store.

6. In the same field of endeavor, Bull discloses (e.g., information aggregation and synthesization system). Bull discloses each data store associated with an agent and a profiles mapping one to-one-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store. [see Bull, figure.3, Agent data store 230 and user's profile 210, col.14, lines 21-32 (the user's profile 210 are matched against software text agents entered by a supplier in an agent data store 230).

7. Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time of the invention was made to have incorporated Bull's teaching of a information aggregation and synthesization system with the teaching of Hassett for the purpose of provide to potential suppliers who would be added to the information aggregation system source [see Bull col.5, lines 55-60]. Thus, Hassett provides the motivation by stating providing efficient servicing of clients and providing redundant servers that a failure of any one server does not result in the termination of server service to client in order to improved servicing of client requests on a network [see Hassett col.1, lines 15-16 and col.5, lines 36-40]. Also, Hassett and Bull do not explicitly teach the temporary proxy.
8. In the same field endeavor, Krapf discloses (e.g., Sharing components between ... proxy). Krapf discloses the temporary proxy [see Krapf, col.18, lines 10-53 (Tnull conversion constructor to convert a Tnull instance into a temporary proxy)].
9. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time of the invention was made to incorporated Krapf's teaching of a sharing components between programming languages by use of polymorphic proxy with the teaching of Hassett to have the temporary proxy because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that they are stored in a file so that the next time the user visits the same Web site the browser takes the data quickly displays in the browser instead of having to wait for response from the Web site's server all over again.

10. As to claims 2-4, Hassett discloses that the step of accessing includes reading data, writing data and step of reporting includes confirming a write action (performing read and write operations, see col.8 lines 14-63 and col.9 lines 9-33).
11. As to claims 7-9, Hassett discloses said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores, reading first data from a first data store (220 fig.2) and reading second data from a second data store (270 fig.2) and said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format and translating said second data to said first format (processing a variety of data formats such as MIME, ASCII, see col.9 line 61 to col.10 line 57 and col.12 lines 12-67).
12. As to claims 10-11, Hassett discloses prior to said translating, said first data is in a different format than said second data, said first data store is a first type of data store, said second data store is a second type of data store, said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store and said step of reporting includes combining said first data with said second data (see col.12 lines 12-67 and col.18 lines 4-61).
13. As to claims 12-13, Hassett discloses said first data store is a first type of data store, said second data store is a second type of data store, said step of accessing includes multiple read and write operations to said data stores in response to said request (performing read and write operations, see col.8 lines 14-63 and col.9 lines 9-33).

14. As to claims 16-17, Hassett discloses determining which data stores can service a particular data access, and communicating with agents for said data stores that can service said particular data access in order to perform said particular data access (see fig.8, col.9 line 34 to col.10 line 44), said data stores store disjoint namespaces and each said data store stores a different portion of a directory (Corporate Scatch Directory, see col.12 lines 4-67).
15. As to claim 18, Hassett discloses method of supporting multiple data stores, comprising the steps of: receiving a request (receiving request from client to access to data information) to access one or more of a plurality of data stores (220 and 270 fig.2); determining based on which data stores can service said request, each data store is associated with a separate agent (210 and 230 fig.2) (see abstract, fig.2, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 15); accessing said data stores (220 and 270 fig.2) that can service said request by communicating with said associated agents and reporting information based on said step of accessing (transmitting a table to the caching server to identify which caching server agent will serve the request, see figs.3A, 3B, col.7 lines 16-65). But Hassett does not explicitly teach each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profiles mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store.

16. In the same field of endeavor, Bull discloses (e.g., information aggregation and synthesization system). Bull discloses each data store associated with an agent and a profiles mapping one to-one-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store. [see Bull, figure.3, Agent data store 230 and user's profile 210, col.14, lines 21-32 (the user's profile 210 are matched against software text agents entered by a supplier in an agent data store 230).
17. Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time of the invention was made to have incorporated Bull's teaching of a information aggregation and synthesization system with the teaching of Hassett for the purpose of provide to potential suppliers who would be added to the information aggregation system source [see Bull col.5, lines 55-60]. Thus, Hassett provides the motivation by stating providing efficient servicing of clients and providing redundant servers that a failure of any one server does not result in the termination of server service to client in order to improved servicing of client requests on a network [see Hassett col.1, lines 15-16 and col.5, lines 36-40]. Also, Hassett and Bull do not explicitly teach the temporary proxy.
18. In the same field endeavor, Krapf discloses (e.g., Sharing components between ... proxy). Krapf discloses the temporary proxy [see Krapf, col.18, lines 10-53 (Tnoll conversion constructor to convert a Tnull instance into a temporary proxy)].

19. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time of the invention was made to incorporated Krapf's teaching of a sharing components between programming languages by use of polymorphic proxy with the teaching of Hassett to have the temporary proxy because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that they are stored in a file so that the next time the user visits the same Web site the browser takes the data quickly displays in the browser instead of having to wait for response from the Web site's server all over again.
20. As to claims 19, Hassett discloses determining includes querying the profile (category ID) for each data store, creating a proxy (using proxy server) with one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request and communicating, via said proxy, with said data stores that can service said request (see figs.3A, 3B, col.7 line 27 to col.8 line 32).
21. As to claims 21-22, Hassett discloses receiving, determining, creating and communicating are performed by a database manager (using a database server); and each data store is associated with a connection manager for accessing with said data store (see figs. 11A, 12, col.11 line 52 to col.12 line 57).
22. As to claim 23, Hassett discloses determining includes querying the profile for each data store: receiving, determining, creating and communicating are performed by a

database manager (using a database server); and each data store is associated with a connection manager for communicating with said data store (see figs. 11A, 12, col.11 line 52 to col.12 line 57); said step of accessing is not performed by said database manager and each data store is associated with a collection manager for communicating with said data store (see col.18 lines 4-61).

23. As to claims 24-25, Hassett discloses said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores and step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store and said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format and translating said second data to said first format, prior to said translating, said first data is in a different format than said second data (processing a variety of data formats such as MIME, ASCII, see col.9 line 61 to col.10 line 57 and col.12 lines 12-67).
24. As to claim 26, Hassett discloses said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store; said first data store is a first type of data store and said second data store is a second type of data store; and said step of reporting includes combining said first data with said second (see col.12 lines 12-67 and col.18 lines 4-61).
25. As to claim 27, Hassett discloses steps of receiving, determining, accessing and reporting are performed by an Identity System (see fig.2, col.7 lines 9-65).

26. Claims 40, 42-45, 50-53 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claims 1, 7, 8, 18, 21, 22, 25, 27 respectively.
27. As to claim 54, Hassett discloses using includes said proxy communicating with separate agent (using proxy server to process client's request) for each of said data stores that can service said request (see col.7 lines 9-65).
28. As to claim 55, Hassett discloses a system that supports multiple data stores, comprising: a set of profiles (user category Ids), data stores and a set of agents, each agent associated with one of said data stores (220 and 270 fig.2) and wherein each profile represents configuration information for the data store; a set of agents, each agent associated with one or said data stored and adapted to facilitate communications with the data store; a database manager (230 fig.2), said database manager in communication with said profiles (see abstract, fig.2, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 15), wherein said database manager is adapted to receive a request to access one or more of the data store, determined base on the profiles which data store can service the request and wherein said database manager_creates said proxy in response to the request to access said data stores and cause said proxy to be in communication with agents associated with data stores that can service said request based on (transmitting a table to the caching server to identify which caching server agent will serve the request, see figs.3A, 3B, col.7 lines 16-65). But Hassett does not explicitly teach

each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profiles dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store.

29. In the same field of endeavor, Bull discloses (e.g., information aggregation and synthesization system). Bull discloses each data store associated with an agent and a profiles representing configuration information for the data store. [see Bull, figure.3, Agent data store 230 and user's profile 210, col.14, lines 21-32 (the user's profile 210 are matched against software text agents entered by a supplier in an agent data store 230).
30. Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time of the invention was made to have incorporated Bull's teaching of a information aggregation and synthesization system with the teaching of Hassett for the purpose of provide to potential suppliers who would be added to the information aggregation system source [see Bull col.5, lines 55-60]. Thus, Hassett provides the motivation by stating providing efficient servicing of clients and providing redundant servers that a failure of any one server does not result in the termination of server service to client in order to improved servicing of client requests on a network [see Hassett col.1, lines 15-16 and col.5, lines 36-40]. Also, Hassett and Bull do not explicitly teach the temporary proxy.

31. In the same field endeavor, Krapf discloses (e.g., Sharing components between ... proxy). Krapf discloses the temporary proxy [see Krapf, col.18, lines 10-53 (Tnull conversion constructor to convert a Tnull instance into a temporary proxy)].
32. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time of the invention was made to incorporated Krapf's teaching of a sharing components between programming languages by use of polymorphic proxy with the teaching of Hassett to have the temporary proxy because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that they are stored in a file so that the next time the user visits the same Web site the browser takes the data quickly displays in the browser instead of having to wait for response from the Web site's server all over again.
33. As to claims 56-57, Hassett discloses said database manager is part of an integrated Identity System and Access System and said multiple data stores include different types of data stores (processing a variety of data formats such as MIME, ASCII, see col.9 line 61 to col.10 line 57 and col.12 lines 12-67).
34. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassett et al., (hereinafter Hassett) U.S. Patent No. 6,173,311, and Bull et al., (hereinafter Bull) U.S. Patent No. 5,901,287 in view of Brown et al., (hereinafter Brown) U.S. Patent No. 6,678,733.

35. As to claim 5, Hassett does not explicitly teach plurality of data stores includes LDAP directories. However, Brown discloses Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directories (see col.9, line 40 to col.10, line 10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Brown into the computer system of Hassett to have plurality of data stores includes LDAP directories because it would have made it possible for almost any application running on virtually any computer platform to obtain directory information such as email address and public keys, and need not worry about the type of server hosting the directory.
36. As to claim 6, Hassett does not explicitly teach plurality of data stores includes at least one Structured Query Language (SQL) database. However, Brown teaches data stores include at least one SQL database (see col.9, line 40 to col.10, line 10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Brown into the computer system of Hassett to have plurality of data stores includes at least one SQL database because it would have provided a favorite query language for database management systems running on minicomputers and mainframes, and it also supports distributed databases (databases that are spread out over several computer systems).

(10) Response to Argument

- Appellant argues that Bull Does not teach or suggest each data store having an agent.

Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant argument is vague. Bull discloses each data store having an agent as shown in col. 14, lines 24-25 (*text agents entered by a supplier in an agent data store 230*).

- Appellant argues that None of the references alone or combination, teach or suggest multiple data stores each having a agent and a profile representing configure information for the data store, the agents and profiles being mapped on-to-one, creating a temporary proxy.

Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant argument is vague. Bull and Krapf disclose this limitation of the claim, for example Bull discloses each data store associated with an agent and a profiles mapping one to-one-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store [see Bull, figure.3, Agent data store 230 and user's profile 210, col.14, lines 21-32] (*the user's profile 210 are matched against software text agents entered by a supplier in an agent data store 230*). Krapf discloses the temporary proxy [see Krapf, col.18, lines 10-53] (*Tnoll conversion constructor to convert a Tnull instance into a temporary proxy*).


(11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix

No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner's answer.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

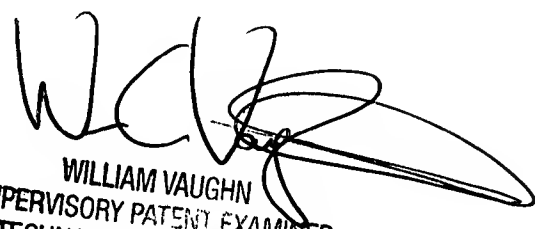
Respectfully submitted,


Thanh (Tammy) Nguyen


Examiner

Art Unit 2144

Conferees:


WILLIAM VAUGHN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100


DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100